

by some 2,100

The greatest quantity of air passing over the plain was from the directions (true) S. E. by E. to N. N. E. by E. and the prevailing wind in frequency was from between these points. There was 'but little wind from any other points except S. W. by S. (true), and almost none from west to north (true). The prevalence of calm was quite characteristic of the locality—there being 3,063 hours of calm, against 3,697 hours being from all quarters. Calms lasted about six days in every year at the observatory.

direct tales were recorded, occurring at various seasons of the year, lasting, on the average, about seven consecutive hours, and in Summer coming generally from the E. S. E. (true), and in Winter from N. N. E. (true). The only two directions from which rain was observed.

The snow or rainy season was between N. N. E. (true) and E. S. E. (true), or from the direction of the Spitbergen Sea, and also from the direction of the Gulf of Bothnia, or Baffin Bay. During this season, however, rain or snow occurred during the time when the wind came from the S. W. wind from W. N. W. (true) and N. N. W. (true).

Some conversation followed, in which Professor HENRY and COFFIN took part. The latter, in relation to the name, as thus reduced by Mr. Schott, confirmed the idea of an open Polar Sea.

SECTION OF NATURAL HISTORY.

Prof. FITCHCOCK described the upper elongated phibula which have been in the high mass of conglomerate at and to the north of Plymouth, Newport. They are laid regularly pointed north as south, and seem to have been sliced up by some mighty pudding knife drawn from east to west perpendicularity. The same may be seen in the sandstone between two. Imagine a pine pudding, with the prunes from two to twenty inches long, and pointing the same way, sliced up for a giant's rec-

tion, and he ever and petrifed before the microscope. Old Hinks gave another. Prof. Hitchcock supposed the pebbles have been squeezed into the present shape in the Great Limestone.

Mr. A. S. WOODS of Marietta, thought this concretion underlain the coal.

Mr. C. H. HITCHCOCK had found a similar rock in Vermont.

Prof. J. D. WHITNEY read a paper on the occurrence of bones and teeth in the lead bearing crevices of all the North-West, and exhibited numerous specimens of all the teeth of *Mastodonta* of all ages, from the minute teeth of the adult. There were also bones of the Pecary, Wolf, and Buffalo, most of which appeared to have fallen into crevices where they have been preserved.

Col. FOSTER spoke on the geological position of the bones of the extinct Pecary of the West. They

Prof. DAWSON of Canada read a paper on coal plants found in the Lower Devonian in Canada, analogous to the Oriskany sandstone of New-York, and exhibited diagrams giving greatly magnified views of sections

of fossilized wood found in the same stratum. He described several plants found here, by the aid of drawings; they are interesting from their position, as being some of the oldest plants of which we have full know-

THE EVENING.

A storm came up just at night, but in spite of the rain the ladies of Springfield are giving a magnificent reception to the Association this evening in the great City Hall, of whose capacity I have before spoken. The beauty and bravery of the city are out in full force, and the compliment is such a one as to think the Association ought to feel itself flattered in receiving. Although there have been more than a hundred guests, there has been no lack of

fifteen hundred present, there has been no lack of accommodations, and at no time has there been any thing approaching the crush from which the members of the Association have so often suffered.

Gov. Morgan is present, though I have not seen him at the scientific meetings of the Association. Gov. Barks also is present, his first appearance here. His bearing is as distinguished as usual. The entire force of Science and its ladies was in the hall soon after 9 o'clock, and an animated scene of promenade and conversation ensued.

The band, which has been giving premonitory symptoms of impiety for some time, has at last struck a strain which is irresistible, and the 56 octaves

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 3, 1899.

The State Teachers' Association, now in progress this good old city, has already given rise to much of the way of business and discussion that is interesting to one at all curious in observing the workings of a human and woman (7) nature. The ordinary welcome brother and sister teachers was given Tuesday forenoon. In the afternoon the report of Mr. Cruikshank from the Committee on Incorporation, was discussed but was afterward resigned in order to get at the same point that was desired.

Among the prominent features of the second session of yesterday was a very decided "cropping out" of "women's rights" sentiments and actions. A gentleman tried to speak was suddenly put to silence by the President informing him that "Miss A. has the floor." This attempt to exercise the prerogative, however, gave rise to a loud and prolonged "cropping out" of the "women's rights" should have the privilege

The subject of the essay—which the President decided was not properly a report, as there had been

condition is

The production of Miss A. and its delivery, were above the average of masculine oratory, particularly on the principle that force is a leading element in the delivery of a speech, and furnished one of the special illustrations of Mr. Greenleaf's remark, that "there are many women who ought to have been men," as well as many men who are "regular old Betties." *—*
At the close of the regular order of exercises, this evening was interrupted by the intelligence, which was announced, of the death of Horace Mann. The event will cast a shade of gloom over the entire fraternity of Teachers in New- York, especially in Massachusetts, where he was so long and so eminently successful in shaping, and over the friends of education and human rights all through the country.

At the moment of my present writing, the Rev. Mr. Rollis of Greenbush is delineating the subject of *Teacher's Duties*, and the Rev. Mr. Fowler of the Commercial College has promised to give an able lecture on the subject, and the occasion are appropriate to be coupled with the memory of Horace Mann, the Teacher and the Statesman. S. G. S.

The people of Leavenworth City and County held a mass convention on Saturday last, to discuss the subject of *Teacher's Rights*, and the Rev. Mr. Rollis of Greenbush was the principal speaker.

ways and means by which money can be raised to commence building, at the earliest possible moment, a railroad from that city to Fort Riley.

The United States brig Hainbridge and Dolphin were at Buenos Ayres, June 25. The United States steamer Metacomb sailed on the 21st for Paraná, having on board Capt. Stedman.

MORE TRAGIC SCENES IN KENTUCKY.—We were informed yesterday that a difficulty occurred at the Blue Lick pools on Monday, between two young men, W.

came involved, when the elder D. struck the elder A. with a piece of lead pipe, which so enraged the son the latter that he drew a large bowie-knife, and thrust it twice through his breast, the blade passing out

his back. Delaney died almost immediately, but while he was breathing his last, the father of the youth snatched the knife from his son's hand and cut the dying man's face and head until he lost all human semblance. An eyewitness says the deceased was literally carved and cut to pieces.

J. W. Penney, conductor of the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, who was in town yesterday, informs us that as he was passing through Paris, in the afternoon of the election day, he saw a crowd running and a great excitement among the people, and learned that two men had been shot, one fatally; but he could not obtain names or particulars. Various localities in Kentucky were the scene of fights, shooting, cuttings and homicides, as the election was one of unusual excitement in our sister State. (Via Enquirer.)